NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1893.-TEN PAGES.

PASSED IN THE COMMONS.

HOME RULE BY 31 MAJORITY.

BILL 301 TO 267.

IEISH ENTHUSIASM BREAKS LOOSE.

PINAL DIVISION TAKEN AFTER SPEECHES IN FAVOR OF THE MEASURE BY JUSTIN M'CARTHY AND JOHN MORLEY AND ACAINST IT BY MESSES, OHAM-BERLAIN AND BALFOUR-

FIRST READING BY

THE PEERS. London, Sept. 1 .- The House of Commons to night passed the third reading of the Home Rule bill by thirty-four majority, the vote being 301

Mr. Gladstone was the first to record his vote Each received an and Mr. Morley was the last. Each evation, as also did Mr Balfour. figures were announced the Irish members sprang to their feet and cheered wildly, waving hats, bandkerchiets and the like, while the Opposition members raised counter-cheers and shouts of "Resign!" The House then adjourned.

Immediately afterward the sitting of the House of Lords was resumed, and five minutes later the Home Rule bill passed the first reading.

The House of Commons agreed this afternoon to suspend the 12 o'clock rule to-night in order that the third reading of the bill might be concluded before adjournment.

Justin McCarthy, leader of the Anti-Parnellites was the first speaker. He said that although the bill did not have the pedantic character of finality which its opponents contended any Home Rule measure must have, it contained finality in prin-When Ireland should get her National Parliament it would include finality in the true sense of the term. Irishmen so accepted the measure as a final adjustment of their leading grievance against Great Britain.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN A PROPHET OF EVIL Joseph Chamberlain, the leader of the Liberal Unionisis, while disavowing all intention of ques tioning Mr. McCarthy's sincerity, said that he could not forget how another leader of the Irisa, after accepting a bill as a complete settlement of the demands of Ir. and, recanted and declared it was accepted only as a temporary instalment.

"If this bill ever be passed," continued Mr Chamberlain, "you will have the Irish coming to Parliament demanding more and more, and putting pressure on Ministry after Ministry, until at last some Minister will be found weak enough base enough to buy the Irish vote by granting final separation. ('Hear: Hear:') mischief that the Government has done by intro ducing this policy is irreparable. It has made more difficult the government of Ireland: it has postponed indefinitely the hope of the completion of a better settlement. The bill is now about to go to another place. We proably never shall see it again. (Cheers.) whether we see it or not, I am convinced that the British people will give the policy embodied in it a death-blow at the first opportunity offered This bill will vanish, but the weakness of the Liberal party, its lack of independence and its treatment of vital interests of the country as mere incidents of the Newcastle programme will not be forgotten nor forgiven by the British

Prolonged Unionist cheers followed this perora-

ONLY A MOCKERY, SAYS MR. BALFOUR. Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader, said that the House had not discussed three-fourths of the Home Rule bill either in committee or in the report stage. The length of the debate on the Reform act of 1832 had been quoted to show that the discussion of the present bill had been ex ecedingly long. But the Reform but only two principles-the substitution of genuine constituencies for rotten ones, and the settle ment of the franchise whereon the electorate should vote. The present bill was an absolute reversal of the Constitution. volved a change of every fundamental principle of the Constitution. What was the prospect of gain to Ireland? The Irish members of Parliament had indulged in much destructive criticism of the landlords and the Irish Government, but had never yet produced a practical proposal likely to be of permanent value and to relieve the troubles of the country they aspired to rule. The present bill was a mockery of legislation. Every one voting for it knew something of its worthlessness, and that to pass it was like trying to put life into a dead careass.

DEBATE CLOSED BY JOHN MORLEY. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, held that the opposition to the bill under discussion had been conducted in bad faith. If obstruction was patriotism, he said, closure was patriotism. regard to the argument that there was no finality about the bill, he had never claimed a

finality for any solution of any deep-rooted political question. There was no such thing. In concluding Mr. Morley said that after seven and a half years of controversy this popular as sembly, which was virtually supreme, was about to pass the Home Rule bill for Ireland. Whatever might be done elsewhere to delay, resist or obstruct the bill, this solemn declaration could Bever be cancelled or recalled. Cries of "Gag." Wherever Englishmen toiled, hoped, yearnedwherever there were Englishmen and Scotchmen weary of the inveterate stain on the fame and boner of their country, they would presently know that this House had taken the final step toward the true in orporation of Ireland into a united

At the close of his speech enthusiastic cheers

were given for Mr. Morley.

Colonel John P. Nolan (Parnellite), Member for North Galway, then arose and, amid laughter and cries of "Time to divide," uttered a brief protest against the financial clauses of the bill.

The time having arrived for the third reading of the bill, the Speaker formally put the motion and ordered a division of the House.

The division resulted as above stated: For the

The division resulted as about motion, 301; against it, 267.

On the Liberal side of the House, William Saunders, member for the Wallworth division of Newington, voted against the Government; Mr. Wallace abstained from voting, and William Rathbone, member for the Arfon division of Carnaryonahire, was absent. On the Unionist side Sir Edward Watkin and Baron Henry De Worms were

Mr. Gladstone will propose on Monday next recolation, the effect of which will be to give the travernment the whole time of the House the remainder of the session, to suspend the o'clock rule, and to appoint Saturday sittings. The Welsh party at a meeting to-day carried resolution demanding that discstablishment of Church in Wales be the primary item on a Government magning for 1804. the Government programme for 1894

COLOMBIAN LIBERAL LEADERS INJURED. A BALCONY COLLAPSES AT A GOVERNOR'S IN-

Panama, Sept. 1, via Galveston.-Senor Arango was sworn in to-day as Governor of the Department by the President of the High Court amid great popular rejoicings. While the ceremony as going on in the Governor's Palace part of a alcony collapsed and many persons fell into the

WHERE THE PLAGUE PREVAILS MILITIA TO STOP A FIGHT. REJOICING IN SAVANNAH

DREADFUL MORTALITY IN RUSSIAN PROV-

THE VOTE ON THIRD READING OF THE TRAFFIC BETWEEN GRIMSBY AND OTHER BRITISH FORTS PROBLETTED-TWO DEATHS THERE YESTERDAY-THE RECORD

IN ITALY.

London, Sept. 1.-The port of Grimsby, in Lincoinshire, has been declared to be infected with cholera, and traffic between it and other British vere eighty deaths in Grimsby from what was called at first diarrhoea, and later a choleraic diease. The general belief now is that many of

deaths were due to cholera. A trawler arrived at Grimsby this morning with a case of cholera on board, and was detained in deaths have been reported to the Grimsby authorities to-day. The town's fever hospital has been prepared to receive cholera cases. It has accon nodations for seventy patients, and all who apply to the managers will be treated without charge

man died of a diarrhoeal disease in Hull

It is rumored that she had Asiati The Vienna correspondent of "The Times" tele graphs: "All the patients in the cholera hospital here have been cured. No deaths have occurr since Tuesday, Reports from Galicia are unfavorable. Fifteen districts are infected, Stanislau and Samok. At Obecse, in Hungary, there was a cholera riot yesterday, the people resisting removal of the corpse of a patient who had died of cholers. During the riot a peasant was shot

The Berlin correspondent of "The Times" say Seven patients were admitted to the Moulat hospital to-day (Friday) on suspicion two patients were dismissed; thirteen remained to have Astatic cholera, and one patient died. in the Friedrichshain Hospital. The magistrates have ordered that daily cholera reports be plac-arded at the Town Hall. The President of West Prussia has issued minute orders concerning to strictions to be applied to Russian raftsmen on the

Petersburg, Sept. 1.-The official cholera

Podolia, 565 fresh cases and 285 deaths; Kursk 493 fresh cases and 181 deaths; Kasan, 390 fresh cases and 104 deaths; Vladimir, 337 fresh cases and 116 deaths, Tula, 358 fresh cases and 100 deaths, Lomja, 106 fresh cases and 64 deaths; Volhynia cases and 49 deaths; Kharkoff, 182 fresh cases and 87 deaths; Kherson, 185 fresh cases and 103 deaths: Don. 172 fresh cases and 91 deaths Ekaterinosiav, 72 fresh cases and 72 deaths. deaths have been reported, and in the city of

Rome, Sept. 1.-Two fresh cases of cholera and

flome. Sept. 1.—Two fresh cases of cholera and two deaths were reported in Genoa on Tuesday. Seven fresh cases were found in the city of Alessandria yesterday. Several cases of cholera have been found in Messian and Catania.

One case of cholera was found in this city to-day. The patient was conveyed to the lazaretto of Santa Sabina.

In Naples to-day there were reported six deaths from cholera, but no fresh cases, in Palermo, nee deaths, no fresh cases, in Cassino, one death, no fresh cases.

Constantinople, Sept. 1.—Cholera caused fifty-hree deaths in Smyrns between August 2s and 1. There were sixty-nine cases reported in that Amsterdam, Sept. 1.—The cholera returns for to-day are: Rotterdam, I fresh case, I death, Kvalin-gen, I death; Leerdam, I fresh cases, I death, Deventer, I death, Hansweert, 3 fresh cases, no

M FLOQUET MOBBED IN PARIS

HE ESCAPES UNHARMED FROM PISTOL SHOTS AND STONES.

London, Sept. 2 .- "The Standard's" Paris correspondent says that M. Floquet, on leaving a stormy political meeting in the Rue Angouleme yesterday, was stoned by a mob of 6,000 persons. Two revolver shots were fired into his carriage, but he escapes without injury. Many persons were hurt in the scuffle

THE KAISER WELCOMED TO COBLEXZ PRINCE VICTOR EMMANUEL JOINS THE IM PERIAL PARTY TO ATTEND THE

Prince Albrecht of Prussia, Chancellor Von Ca-privi and many staff officers, who are on their way at Coblenz at noon to-day. Dr. Schuller, the Mayor, at the head of the city authorities, welcomed the Imperial couple, in the presence thousands from the city and the surrounding country. In replying to the Mayor's address, Coblenz, and the many happy days which he had passed there in his youth. mark of good will, he said, that Coblenz had be chosen as the site of the provincial monument to Emperor William i. He hoped that the town would ever hold this memorial to his grandfather. in faithful keeping. After the public reception the

in faithful keeping. After the public reception the Emperor and Empress received the local officials and other notable men at the castle.

The Italian Crown Prince, who will accompany Emperor William throughout the Metz manocurres reached Coblenz this evening. Emperor William Prince Albrecht of Prussia, Chancellor Von Caprivi and several high officers of the grand general staff met him at the station, Prince Victor Emmanuel was welcomed with exceptional correlaity. After embracing the Emperor and shaking hands with Count Von Caprivi, he was introduced to the generals. The Imperial party then went directly to the castle. They are expected to start for Trice carly to-morrow morning.

The National Congress of German Catholics, assembled in Wurzburg, sent a message of honogeto the Emperor to-day. He telegraphed his hearty thanks to the delegates for their expressions of loyality.

VESSELS WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

AN OFFICER KILLED AND SEVERAL PASSENGERS INJURED-A STRIKING SEAMAN ARRESTED.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—The Alameda brings news of the shipping strike in Australia. The crews of half a dozen ships have been imprisoned for refus-ing to work. While the steamer Aramae, with over 200 passengers on board, was bound from Brisbane for Sydney recently an explosion occurred which wrecked her forward cabin and injured four pas sengers. Later a dynamite cartridge was found under the second cabin, and the remains of another were found in the wreck. A striker who was a steerage passenger and who had been acting suspiciously was placed under arrest for the crime. Dynamite cartridges have also been found on other

As the bark Arazo, coal laden, was preparing to leave Sydney for Valparaiso an explosion took place among the cargo, which biew out the entire inside of the vessel, killed the first officer and dangerously unded the second officer and one of the passen gers. The force of the explosion was so great that the cook was thrown out of the galley and men were thrown off the masts into the water. The explosion made the bark useless and she has been condemned.

THE SARNIA'S SHAFT WAS BROKEN.

SHE DRIFTED HELPLESSLY FOR TWENTY TWO

DAYS-ALL WELL ON FOARD. Queenstown, Sept. 1.-The steamer Montevidean, Captain Calvert, from Montreal, towed to anchorage in the harbor early this morning the steamer Sarnia, which she picked up adrift in the ocean All the passengers on the Sarnia are well, and

the cattle are uninjured. The Sarnia sailed from Montreal on July 28. On August 4 she broke her thrust shaft. All efforts to repair the damage were fruitless, and for twento repair the damage were fruitless, and for twenty-two days the vessel drifted helplessly. As the weather remained calm the passengers experienced little physical inconvenience, aithough they suffered keen anxiety after two weeks had passed without the sight of a sail. On August 25 the Montevidean was sighted. She took the Sarnia in tow about 1.600 miles from Cork. The rest of the voyage was uneventful. The Sarnia now awaits the arrival of the tugboats which will take her to Liverpool.

MATAAFA EXILED FROM SAMOA. Apia, Samoa, via San Francisco, Sept. 1.-The German warship Sperber left Apia on July 26 with ex-King Mataafa and his daughter and ten of his chiefs, bound for Kakaefo Island in the Union ma, and Father Sanguillen, leaders of the Liblis in Colombia.

Sanguillen, leaders of the Liblis in Colombia.

A year ago the girl's mother died. Soon after she
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GOVERNOR MATTHEWS UPHOLDING LAW SHIPWRECKED PARTY ARRIVES AND ORDER IN INDIANA

THREE COMPANIES ORDERED TO BE IN READI NESS TO MOVE ON ROBY NEXT MONDAY

FLOWER THINK OF IT! INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Indianapolis, Sept. 1 .- Governor Matthews are been determined to prevent the fight advertised to come off at Roby next Monday night between Griffo and Lavigne. The press of the State has been censuring him with much severity for his inaction in the frequent violations of the replied that it was first the duty of the Sheriff steamer City of Savannah, arrived here at 2 to act. But Sheriff Freiderichs has not shown o'clock this afternoon. The wharves were lined day night and stop the fight. termaster-General Compton, Major H. B. Smith clapped their hands in wild delight. Some eve and Lieutenant Charles Gerrard, of the 2d Regi. danced on the deck. ment, and will there rendezvous the troops, La porte being in easy reach of Roby.

FORECLOSURE ASKED FOR.

ACTION AGAINST THE TOLEDO, ANN AREOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY ASKS TO BE PUT IN POSSESSION, OR THAT ANOTHER RECEIVER BE APPOINTED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

do. Ohio, Sept. 1.-After having with the vissitudes of a prolonged and un sually bitter fight with the Brotherhood of Loca-Engineers, last spring, and having the administration of a receiver, James M. Ashley which they have built up slip from their hands A bill of foreclosure under a mortgage of \$10,000. North Michigan Rathroad Company. The Crain Craigs have a claim through the transports used by

Arbor road issued 10.00 bonds of \$1,000 each, secured by a mortgage deed upon the entire line to the complainant company Of these bonds, 5.00 were to be exchanged for existing bonds, covering the different divisions of the road as follows branch; \$1,20,000, dated October 16, 1800 or the South Lyons branch; \$1,20,000, September 19, 1881, on the St. Louis and Michigan branch; \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the Mt. Fleasant branch; \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the St. Louis and Michigan branch; \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the Mt. Fleasant branch; \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the Other lands and \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the Other lands and \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the Other lands and \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the Other lands and \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the Other lands and \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the Other lands and \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the Other lands and \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the Other lands and \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800, on the Other lands and \$1,000,000, September 1, 1800,000, september 1, 1800,000,000, september 1, 1 changed for the divisional bonds, and they are

Ann Arbor and North Michigan Bailroad Company, ment in the mortgage, proceedings for foreclosur can only begin six months after default has been declared. No such action has been authorized.

am certain."

In response to a question as to what was being the new by the bondholders and stockholders.

A FIGHT IN FRONT OF A BROADWAY HOTEL

THREE MEN ARRESTED FOR DUELLING WITH THERE UMBRELLAS.

Louis Erdt, who says he is a member of the wholesale whiskey firm of J. B. Rose & Co., at No. 21 Broad-st., and who lives at No. 1.33 Pacific-Brooklyn, Louis H. Frank, a restaurant keen er, who gave his address as No. H5 Nassau-st, and Edward Wright, a wine agent, llving at No. 162 West Eighty-fourth-st, were locked up in the West Thirtieth-st, station last night, charged with

Captain O'Connor, of the Nineteenth Precinct, has recently given orders that persons shall not loiter in front of the Coleman House in Broadway. Last night the three prisoners stood in front of the hotel, and fought a mock triangular duel with eir umbrellas. A policeman told them to stop, and when they refused, the officer arrested Frank The other two men accompanied him to the police station, and there remonstrated with the sergeant. Their protests resulted in all three being locked

FOURTEEN MILES IN A BLINDING STORM.

SCANTILY CLAD, A YOUNG WOMAN ESCAPES FROM AN ASYLUM AND WALKS ALL NIGHT ALONG LONELY MOADS

Lizzie Weber, the young daughter of Joseph Weber, of No. 205 Rutledge-st., Brooklyn had an exciting experience in the severe storm of Tuesday morning last. The young woman for several months had been an inmate of a private asylum at Amityville, L. I. For some time she had planned to escape from the institution. While the storm was raging about the asylum she decided to leave the place. She accomplished this with some diffi-culty, and started for her home. She was clad only in a nightgown and an old dress, the rest of her clothing having been taken from her. In the blinding storm the young woman walked along the lonely roads until she reached Pearsalls. tance of feurteen miles. There she found her way to the house of Samuel Pearsall, and awakening the inmates, asked to be taken in. She presented

to the girl's father, and Mr. Weber started for Pearsalls, only to learn when he reached the house turned to Brooklyn, and while he was at his place Thursday, Lizzie walked into the store. She was weak and footsore, Mr. Weber at once assisted her to his home, where she now is. The young woman had walked the entire distance of twenty miles. of business, at

ALL THE WOMEN PASSENGERS FROM THE LOST STEAMER SAFE.

THE TUG WHICH BROUGHT THEM FROM COF-PIN POINT AND HENTING ISLAND CHEERED AND SALUTED BY MANY FLAGS-

Savannah, Sept. 1.-The tug Paulsen, which left Savannah yesterday morning for Coffin Point State law by the prize fights at Roby, and he has to get the rest of the pussengers of the wrecked Roby. The Governor's only power rests in the passengers were on board, shouts went up from militia of the State, and he has ordered Adjutant- the vast crowd. As the Paulsen steamed abreast id Regiment, which belong to that section of the facing River-st, were hung out and dipped in State, in readiness to move upon Roby next Mon-salute, and the merchants rushed to the balconies This regiment is and cheered themselves hourse. The Cotton Excomposed of the companies at Kokomo, Frankfort | change balcony was crowded as never before, and and Rochester. The Adjutant-General will go to the mighty greeting which the brokers sent up Laporte Monday morning accompanied by Quar- made the hearts of the shipwrecked glad, and they

> When the Paulsen was made fast to the whar there were affecting scenes between husbands who had been brought on the City of Birmingham and wives from whom they had parted the wreck, and also between friends who had been separated on that eventful night.

The shipwrecked passengers brought by the Paulsen are: Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Lamar and two hildren, Miss Mary L. Hooker, Mrs. Barrow Mrs. John Norman, Ellen A: Love, Mrs. C. H. Hopper, Mrs. Ellen Wade and stewardes. June. By order of Receiver Comer of the Central Railroad, they were all taken to the De Soto Hotel, where they, with the rescued passengers brought on the City of Birmingham, are being well provided for until they can be sent to their respective homes. They are all over joyed at being safe on land again. present a strange appearance, having lost all their clothing in the wreck except what they had on when they were sent to land in the boats

The reason the Paulsen did not return sooner was that the shipwie-ked passengers were found at two places several miles apart Joffin Point, St. Helena Island, but only part were e. The rest were found on Hunting Island, Paulsen had to make a longer and more sait trip than had been anticipated, and reached Coffin Point at 3 p. m. The exact loca-tion of the other survivors not being known, they were not found until the morning.

they left the wreck, the passengers said they were too excited and anxious to take notice of anything except the most extraordinary incidents. They passed wrecked cabins, wrecked ships and people who had been drowned. The party that

The party that reached Hunting Island did not fare so well. When the boat approached the island the scene was one of desolation. Water was almost everywhere. The women and everybody else were compelled to wade up to their waists in water to reach shore. The Hunting Island party started from the City of Savannah at 6 o'clock. It took them two hours to reach the island, and the lighthouse was reached at 11 o'clock in the day. They had to walk to the lighthouse, several miles away, their road for much of the distance being through water. They held the babies above their heads. The island was a wildeness, and they lived in the light-nouse, sleeping on the floor or anywhere they could rest. Jane, the City of Savannah's stewochock. It took them two hours to reach the island, and the lighthouse was reached at 11 ochock in the day. They had to walk to the lighthouse, several unles away, their road for much of the distance being through water. They held the bubbles above their heads. The island was a wilderness, and they lived in the lighthouse, sleeping on the floor or anywhere they could rest. Jane, the City of Saxanan's stewappear to mind a shipwreek much. They were tenderly cared for. Each passenger seemed to think it his duty to see that the babies did no

Naptain Savage, who was commander of the city of Savancah, was with the rescaing party and saw the wreck this morning. He thinks there is a chance of saving a part of the vessel. He savs: "While the upper work has all been washed away, the sea 2s not breaking as heavily over the ship as I expected, and there is a chance to save

The distance from Coffin Point, where the second ionte's party was, to Hunting Island is seven miles. Neither party knew where the other

MORE REPORTS OF DISASTERS MANY CESSELS WHECKED ON THE SOUTHERN

COAST-OTHERS ABANDONED AT SEA. Savannah, Sept. I.-Reports of disasters Typee continue to arrive. The storm does no seem to have been very severe south of Savan-nah A number of wrecks were reported between Savannah and Branswick, chiefly in exposed harbors. The bark Mary G. Reed. Clenfueges for Brunswick, ordered to Sapelo from Brunswick, parted her cables during the gale and went ashore in the marsh between Sa-pelo and Blackbird Islands, in Sapelo Sound. The stern-wheel steamer Mascot, of Brunswick, was

ravages by the recent cyclonic storms. There age barometric indications about the Gulf of Mexico now which ordinarily would escape notice, but in this season of cyclones they are suspicious. A wave of chilly weather is coming this way from the West, and may reach here this evening.

It is not every vessel which profits by these storms which have recently swept the coast. The Norwegian steamer Breidablik, from Cardenas, reached here yesterday with a substantial souvenir of the tempest. On August 30, the Breidablik, at 1 p. m., in latitude 37.20, and longitude, 74.41 sighted the dismasted and abandoned bark Vila, which sailed May 24 from Alexandria, Egypt loaded with bones and rags. Her mainmast had callant and mizzen topmasts had disappeared, but her hull was in splendid condition. The captain of the Breidablik put on board the Vila a prize crew consisting of the chief officer and three men. The Vila was undoubtedly dismasted in one of the recent hurricanes, and her crew, becoming paniestricken at the sight of falling spars and riggins, abandoned the vessel. The Vila was not leaking, and her cargo is not damaged. The owners of the Breidablik will receive a large amount of salvage. The Vila is now anchored off Staten Island. The steamer Centurion, which arrived here yesterday, had a rough experience on her way from Porto Rico. She reports that on August 17 a hurricane passed over Porto Rico, heavily damasing the coffee crop. A number of consting vessels were wrecked, and the schooner Robbie Godfrey was driven ashore at Arecibe. Her spars, sails, rigging and boats were saved. Her first mate, steward and three of her crew came here yesterday on the Centurion.

The steamer St. Clears, bound from Cardiff to Vera Cruz, the Centurion reports, put into St. Johns, P. R., in distress, after encountering the storm of August 2. Her cargo was shifted, her deck-houses were smashed and her steering gear was damaged. Her toatswain was lost overboard. of the Breidablik put on board the Vila a prize

a pitiful appearance.

Mr. Pearsall, after learning her story, telegraphed

THE WEATHER FORECAST FOR SEPTEMBER. Washington, Sept. 1.-For the benefit of mariners the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department makes the following weather forecast for the month

> Moderate or fair weather generally over the North Atlantic. Occasional gales north of the 35th parallel; also near the American coast. Tropical exciones or hurricanes very probable. Fog west of the tal meridian across the Grand Banks; also east of New-England, as shown by icebergs in the yicinity of Belle Isle.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE CYCLONE'S AWFUL WORK.

AN APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE AMONG THE NEGROES ALONG THE SOUTH CAROLINA COAST-THE DEATHROLL STEADILY

LIFE AND PROPERTY IN CHARLESTON. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 1.-The Sea Islands of ith Carolina, which comprise the country tween Georgetown on the north and Hunting Isiand on the south, are the richest part of State. In this belt are raised all the long staple which are valuable staple in the business of Charleston. The ountry is densely populated with blacks, who live in primitive cabins scattered along the coast and the banks of hundreds of streams and rivers which permeate it. The losss of life in this country is simply appalling. The means of communication with the city, at best uncertain, have been en-Savannah Railroad and the almost total disappearance of the lasht-draft steamers, sailing portation and communication. Accurate news lifficult to arrive at, but on this, the fifth day after the cyclone, information has slowly drifted in which puts a serious face upon the situaion. The probability is that later information will ouble the total loss of life so far reported.

At Port Royal, where the naval station of the States is, the loss of life aggregates over e), and eight negroes were buried yesterday. At 'oosawa Island, the centre of the river phosphate mining industry, few persons escaped. It is that upward of seventy-five negroe have been recovered and the corpses are said to be lying around in 'scores. On the Combahee one rice plantation a coroner had an in mest on eighty bodies at one time. Of seventy odies recovered at Coosawa, seven are ere drowned. Reports have been received The death list threatens to assume horrible portions. The country is so intersected with rivers, bridges and blockade of roads, that there probably never will be any further particulars of this

Of the losses at sea by shipping in this immediate neighborhood no possible estimate can yet be The sea for miles around Charleston bar is filled with dead bodies and wreckage.

yelone and its damage to life and property are cyclone in the city and its suburbs number fifteen persons, of whom eight were white and seven negroes. Twelve of these were drowned and three crushed by falling walls and roofs. The value of property destroyed in the city proper amounts, round numbers, to \$1,600,000. which is covered by storm insurance.

Before the storm had passed away on Monday the work of rebuilding and repairing had started

at a time when thousands of working are out of employment, and it puts money into circulation. The principal sufferers are property-owners, and while there are cases of individual loss and suf-fering the effect generally is good. No one has thought of the financial stringency since the

THE CLYDE LINER WELL SHAKEN UP, BUT NOT DAMAGER-A SHIPWRECKED CREW

PROPERT TO SAVANNAH Charleston, Sept. I. via Savannah,-The weather encountered by the steamship Yemassee, of the Clyde Line, which reached here yesterday, was about 6 p. m. on Monday. The storm rapidly increased, head winds and lumpy seas prevailing. It was considered the part of pruden away from the coast, and Captain McKee hove to and ran about fifteen miles toward the Guif, remaining there until he saw his way clear for a resumption of the journey. The run too aused the break in schedule time. Everybody

was ift except one woman The passengers on their arrival here looked a little the worse for the long voyage and the seastckness, but otherwise were in good spirits. and were full of praise for Captain McKee and the way in which he and his crew managed the vessel. All along the route wreckage of every to which the company pleads its inability to reand was rapidly being consumed. This vessel was the Freda A. Willey, of Thomaston, Mc. No one was on board. She was battling with the wind and waves, and her destruction was only a question of time. This was the only eventful occurrence of the whole voyage. Savannah, Sept. 1.—The steamship Tallahassec, which arrived here from New-York this morn-ing, brought in the shipwrecked crew, nine men in all, of the bark Freda A, Willey, who had been

THE ALVO NOT HEARD FROM.

HER AGENTS HERE THINK THAT A BROKEN

are fears expressed for the safety of the Atlas Line steamer Alvo, which sailed from this Port on August 18, bound for Gonaives, Port-au-Prince and other Haytian ports. She was due at Gonalyes August 22, and has not yet been re-ported. As no advices have been received from Gonaives since August 27, when the cables were damaged by the storms, the agents of the Alvo

At the office of Pim, Forwood & Co. it was said disabled, and had been delayed several days be men, and carried nine cabin passengers. Those in who had been in New-York buying goods. The most prominent passenger was General Pedro Villar, commander-in-chief of the Colombian army. He had been in the United States conducting negotiations for army supplies. The other passengers were Vincente Lafaurie, A. Gotti, H. Hurtubise, W. L. Mugridge, J. Francisco Ribon, Firmen Reves, F. Hurtubise and A. de Caen. The sister ship of the Alvo, the Alvena, left here on August 18, and has arrived at Jamaica. She was damaged by the storms which she passed through, and her captain was washed overboard.

visions and heavy staple goods, is valued at \$400,-600. She was built in 1879 by Aitken & Mansel, at Glasgow. She is 291 feet long, has a beam of 34.5 feet and a depth of 24 feet. Her registry is 2,005

NO YELLOW FEVER AT BRUNSWICK, GA. to William H. Haworth, for a long time agent in this city of the Ocean Steamship Company and its railroad connections, as follows:

Brunswick, Ga., August 30, 1893. Picase say to the Northern people that the last case of yellow fover, reported seven days ago, is now well, E. W. LAMB, Mayor.

SEA ISLANDS DEVASTATED. CANNOT MEET ITS NOTES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A BIG CONCERN HAMPERED.

RECEIVERS NAMED FOR THE EQUITABLE MORTGAGE COMPANY.

THE TOTAL LIABILITIES ABOUT \$15,000,000-FINANCIAL STRINGENCY CAUSES THE BUS-PENSION-RESULT OF DEFAULTS ON WESTERN FARM MORTGAGES-

MANY CREDITORS APROAD. The Equitable Mortgage Company, one of the largest corporations engaged in the business of lending money on farm mortgages in the Western and Southwestern States, has succumbed to the Unable to meet pressing claims now due and others soon to fall due, it has sought the protection of the courts through a friendly action for a receivership Judge Shipman, in the United States Circuit Court, signed the order at Hartford, Conn., on the application of the New-York Security and Trust Company, James O. Bloss, who mortgage company's notes for \$45,000, and George K. Gilluly, who owns ten shares of the capital The receivers named are Charles N. Fowler, president of the company, and James M Gifford, lawyer, at No. 58 William-st. Shearman & Sterling appeared for the plaintiffs, and Simpson, Thatcher & Barnum for the company. The papers were filed here yesterday.

The Equitable Mortgage Company was organized July 26, 1884, under the laws of the State of Missouri, by Charles N. Fowler, a native of that State. It was originally local in operations, but gradually extended its business until it reached a prominent position among the corporations engaged in this style of financing. Its credit has stood high until within the last few months, when the condition of monetary matters at the West caused conservative Eastern bankers to scrutinize closely all concerns that were liable to feel the effects of the financial stringency. The authorized capital of the company \$4,000,000, and the amount paid in is \$2,100,000. Its board of directors is composed of William Warner, of Missouri; Charles B. Wilkinson, of Pennsylvania; Edward H. Hobbs, Charles Fowler, B. P. Shawhan, and S. R. Bertron, of this city, and Sir Henry Cartwright, of England. The officers are Charles N. Fowler, president; C. B. B. Wilkinson and S. R. Bertron, vice-pregidents, and B. P. Shawhan, secretary and treas

LENLERS ATTRACTED BY HIGH INTEREST

The company's principal business was the lending of money on Western and Southwestern real estate, principally farm property. High rates of interest were obtained, and the company was enabled to pay large rates upon the debenture bonds which it issued against the real estate mortgages as security and sold to capitalists and small investors at the East and in Europe. Less than one-half of the company's debentures have been placed abroad. The bonds paid interest at the rate of 6 and 7 per cent; but the debentures placed abroad in the last few years have borne only 5 per cent. The company's business has been so profitable that in the last five years its dividends to stockholders have been at the rate of 10 per cent a year Bankers said yesterday in criticism of the company's op-rations that it made the error of distributing nearly all its profits in good times instead of accumulating a substantial surplus against which it might draw in the stress of times like the present.

The company has been placing debenture bor at the rate of about \$3,000,000 a year. In the Western land "boom" of about five years ago the company made plenty of money, for the farmers met their interest promptly and paid off their mortgages at maturity. In the last few years there has been a gradual change in this respect, and the financial crisis of 1893 has crippled many of the agriculturists. Many of the land mortgage companies curtailed operations, and strengthened their resources in view of the collapse of the land boom." The suspension of the Equitable Company indicates that it did not shorten sail in time acquainted with the Western situation have cetimated that not more than 10 per cent of the Western citizens who have borrowed meney on farm mortgages have been able to meet the interest, and in the past year and a half about 30 per cent of the mortgages are said to have been fere-

CRIPPLED BY THE FINANCIAL STRINGENCY. No statement could be obtained from the officers of the Equitable Mortgage Company as to the actual condition of its affairs. The only offer cial statement given out was as follows:

"Owing to the continued stringency in the money market and our consequent inability to dispose of securities or to collect interest on maturing loans, we have been compelled to sus-

pend temporarily." Only a meagre idea of its obligations could be obtained from the bill of complaint in the action for the receivership. The pressing obligations spond include interest and principal of its depentures falling due as follows: On Sepfember 1. \$180.184; on October 1, \$193,383; on November 1; \$355,522; on December 1, \$210,430; total, \$939,529. There are call loans liable to be demanded at any time \$463,000; making a total of \$1,402,529. these call loans are included the notes of James

O. Bloss, one of the plaintiffs. The last available balance sheet of the company was submitted on October 1, 1892, to the Banking Department of the State of Connecticut, and

coans secured by first liens on real estate coans secured by second liens on real estate coans on collateral security coans on personal security. ax sale certificates test estate acquired by foreclosure r minum paid on sto ks and bonds ther premiums paid recent religious tentitances for interest matured ther part due interest not paid rast due loans remitted for but not paid rast due loans remitted for but not paid rast form banks and bankers. ash	30,254 55 28,609 67 2,509 40,99 195,282 55 114,476 3 25,506 86 50,901 12 116,500 76 116,500 76 116,500 76 116,500 77 116,500 77 116,
Total assets	17,757,795 11
LIABILITIES.	e2,100,000 0

Total liabilities

HOLDERS OF DECENTURE OBLIGATIONS. The bill of complaint shows that the debenture obligations of the Equitable have been increased since last year about \$1,000,000. The total amount is given as follows: Debentures to the New-York Security and Trust Company, as trustee, \$4,875,500; to the Union Trust Company of New-York, \$1,587,500; to the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank of Kansas City, Kan., \$1.634,100; to the Imperial Trust Company. of Camden, \$56,300; to English trustees, \$4,582,-The Mayor of Brunswick, Ga., has telegraphed 744 32; to Holland trustees, \$464,300; to Berlin trustees, \$155,200; total, \$13,346,644 32. The trustees, \$155,200; total, \$13,346,644 32. The company also has outstanding promissory notes, including call notes, amounting to \$1,076,462 04; time loan certificates amounting to \$454,763 23, and open accounts of \$300,000; a total of \$1,831,225 27. The grand aggregate of liabilities by this showing is \$15,177,869.59. The only assets specified in the bill of complaint (although there is a general claim put in of ownership \$2